ROACH HAS HIS SAY

He Asks the Senate to Investigate the Charges

MADE AGAINST HIS HONOR

Mr. Chandler Asks Unanimous Consent to the Hequest and Mr. George Heatedly Objects.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The senate was occupied during the greater part of today's session with the resolution for the investigation of the charges against Senator Reach of North Dakota Mr. Chandler had obtained yesterday unanimous consent that he should address the senate today in support of that resolution and he did so at much length. But all the point and interest had been taken out of his speech by Roach rising, as soon as the Journal was read, and ex pressing his entire willingness and de sire to have the investigation made.

He said. "Mr. President My col league, the senator from North Dakota (Mr. Hansbrough) is reported to have said referring to the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hour | that I told him that I desired to offer a resolution for an investigation, or that I thought it the best thing to do. I rise now to confirm that statement, and to say that I am perfectly willing that the investigation shall be pro-ceeded with. After the conversation referred to by my colleague, I yielded to the advice of friends in the senate and lution which I desired and intended to New to this body and entirely unfamiliar with its customs and usage. I naturally attached weight to the advice and versed in the practices and preor was given to understand that however much I might desire or demand an investigation, it was not the practice of the senate to take notice or jurisdiction of all deeds, acts or conduct prior to the election of a senator or having no con-nection with the legality thereof. Now I desire to say at this time that I am perfectly willing and desirous that this investigation be proceeded with. That has been my position from the beginning. I have been biamed for not speaking, and I have also been criticised because it is alleged that I did say something. I desired to say this much. in justice to my colleague and to myself, and with reference to what has been said in the newspapers, because this thing is proceeding so far on newspaper alle-

George Denies Investigation.

Mr. Chandler In view of the state ment now made by the senator from North Dakota, I venture to ask the senator from North Carolina (Mr. new to have Mr. Hoar's modified resolution agreed to without debate?

Vance, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections I can only speak for myself, of course. If the reso lution be reported back to the senate from the committee on contingent ex penses I shall have no objection to its

Mr. Chandler Then I ask that the resolution may be reported and that there may be unanimous consent to its adoption without debate.

Mr. George I shall be obliged to re fuse unanimous consent so far as I am concerned without reference to what consequences may follow. I have had no interview or communication, either directly or indirectly, with the senator from North Dakota. I act on my own responsibility and on my conviction of my duty-to the sonate and to the constitution of my country. I deny abany circumstances, to institute and conduct an investigation in reference to the conduct of a senator—that conduct hav-ing transpired before his election to this body and being disconnected with that consent on the part of the senator whose conduct it is proposed to be investigate! will give to this body jurisdiction.

Corman Has a Substitute.

Mr. Gorman gave notice that when the resolution should be reported back he would offer the following substitute Resolved. That the committee on

privileges and elections be directed to inquire into and consider the ques tion shether the senate has authority or investigate charges make against a senator as to conduct or enses occurring or committed prior to I is election, not relating to his duty as enator or affecting the integrity of his

Mr. Chandler then took the floor and commenced his speech in support of the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar on April

Mr. Hear, referring to the resolution as to the minussion of the three gentlemen claiming a right to seats under appointment by the governors of Montana, Washington and Wyoming, asked wheth er unanimous consent would be given to have a vote taken on that question morrow. Objection was made by stors Harris Faulkner and Vest. Mr Hoar inquired whether either of these senators thought that a time might be fixed by agreement for a vote at the present session, and said he should be very glad to have such a time fixed. was informed by Mr. Vest that senators on his aids would confer about it.

To Look Into Ady's Case.

Mr. Cockrell, who offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, instructing that committee to assectain and fix the sums standing or special committees author ined to sit during the recess the expenses of those consunttees to be absorlimited to the amounts so fixed, and the aggregate to be within the sum appropriated for the contingent fund.

The resolutions beretaften reported for an investigation of the right of Joseph W. Adv. claiming a seat as senator from the state of Kansas and for an invest gation as to the condition of the terriund Oklahoma and the property of their articisation as states were then taken up

Chandler's Argument. After a semeshat heatest discussion public today.

between Mr. Harris and Mr. Cullom as to the right of way, Mr. Chandler proceeded with his argument is support of Mr. Hoar's resolution. It was only possible he said, to defeat that resolution by laying down the rule in the American senate in the year 1865, that no matter what crime may have been committed by a person occupying a seat in the senate-under whatever circumstances of atrocity or otherwise—it is not within the constitutional power of the senate even so much as to instruct a committee to make an investigation into the facts to make an investigation into the facts and circumstances of that conduct or of that crime. He had, he said, reached a certain summary which had been already made public and which he now read. He then proceeded to make numerous and voluminous citations from English and American history bearing on the question whether expulsion from

on the question whether expulsion from a parliamentary body can be based upon acts committed before the accused person had become a member. He claimed that the precedent sestablished that right. Mr. Chandler cited the newspaper stories anent Mr. Roach's past life and seid he did not think the senate would ever put itself on record as making a declaration of the constitutional principle that there is no power, under any

duct of a senator before his election. Voorhees' Reply.

proumstances, to investigate the con-

Mr. Voorhees replied to Mr. Chandler. He held that senators as state officers could be trusted in the matter of electing their representatives to the senate He said no case had been made out against Mr. Roach, and that the movement against him was nothing more than proceedings in the way of "attainder" something to stain, to taint, to blemish a man's character and to corrupt his blood. It was an inquisitorial process outside of all constitutions

In reply to a question from Mr. Hour. Mr. Voorhees said: "I take the position that an untit senator may be imposed upon the senate though it has not been done in over a century; but that, if a state should have the misfortune to elect a man blackened with crime, it is the misfortune of the state and I find no power given us to organize ourselves into a tribunal in morals and to try him

for his offences."
Mr. Voorhees quoted newspaper stories in which the names of Mr. Chandler and other republican senators had figured in an unfavorable light, and asked if the senator from New Hamp shire believed that these matters should be taken out of the newspapers and that he should be arraigned in the senate on such evidence.

Defends Roach.

Mr. Hansbrough testified to the good qualities of the reputation of Mr. Roach for the ten or twelve years that he had resided in Dakota. Their relations, he said, were agreeable and pleasant, and he had a very high regard for his colleague. He regarded the whole affair as a very unfortunate occurrence for his colleague and his state.

Mr. Gorman deprecated the practice of listening to slanderous newspaper stories. Mr. Harris moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table. As that motion was undebatable and as Mr. Platt intimated a desire to reply briefly to Mr. Voorhees, Mr. Harris with

drew the motion.

The senate then proceeded to the con-4:40 adjourned until tomorrow.

Senators Anxious to Close This Extraordinary Senate Session.

Washington, April 14. There are some indications of the final adjournment of this extraordinary session of the senate tomorrow. While no agreement to this effect was reached in executive session this afternoon, there is a tacit understanding that the business shall be cleared up and adjournment taken if it be within the range of possibilities. The democrats indicated in open session today, and reiterated the fact in secret session, that they would not permit an investigation of Mr. Roach and are satisfied with the presentation of their case made today by Mr. Voorhees. The republicans will therefore demand the yeas and nays on the motion of Mr Harris to lay the resolution and amend ment on the table, a motion he will renew temorrow. Not being able to force an investigation even if there were a quorum present, the republicans see no good in remaining here with less than a quorum and will content themselves with going on record in accordance with the policy they have pursued since the investigation was first proposed. The committee to notify the president will probably be appointed early tomorrow. and at the executive session that will follow the morning business, the mem bers of the new court of appeals will be confirmed and the executive calendar cleared of all nominations. As it looks now, tomorrow will see the finale of this extraordinary session of the senate.

IMPEACHED M'GAUGHEY.

The Texas Land Court Commissioner in Boiling Water.

Acstin, Tex. April 14.—The special committee appointed by the house of the Texas legislature to investigate and prepare charges against Land aumissioner McClaughey appeared before the senate this morning and notified that body that they as representatives of the house had impeached Land Court Commissioner McGaughey for crimes and misdemeanor in office and for violation of the constitution and laws of the state and his outh of office that they had prepared and would present, in due season, grave charges public lands fraudulently to land peculators and for misappropriating senate to order the appearance of Mc Gaughey to answer said charges. The trial will probably begin Monday.

MADE PUBLIC VESTERDAY.

Eckles is Now Comptroller of the Currency Despite all Risks.

Washington, April 14. The senate has confirmed the following nomina tions August Relmont & Co., at London. England, to be special financial place rice Seligman Brothers, Daniel M Browning of Henton, Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs, Frank C Armstrong of Washington, D. C. to be assistant commussioner of Indian affairs Ambrose W Lyman of Montana. to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana. Lena Henley to be postmoster at Cloverpoet, Ky. The confirmation of James H. Eckles of Illinote to be comptroller of the currency. heretofore announced, was also made

WORK OF A CYCLONE

Eight Persons Killed in Louisiana Yesterday.

PLANTATIONS WERE WRECKED

Cabins, Outbuildings, Houses and Crops Laid Waste Near Thebodaus and Negroes Badly Scared.

THEBODAUX, La., April 14.-A cyclone passed near this city at I o'clock this afternoon. At the plantation of Congressman Andrew Price considerable damage was done to buildings, two negeoes, aged 14 and 4 years respectively, were killed. Eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured, and two negroes were fatally hurt. At Preadin Bros.' plantation many cabins and outbuildings were wrecked. A son of T. F. Bamais and a negro lad were killed and several negroes were injured. The residence of John Prather was destroyed. Serious damage was done on Ridgefield and St. Bernard plantations adjoining.

HIT SAM ANTON.

Wind and Rain Play Havoc With the

San Antonio, Tex., April 14.—A terrific rain and wind storm visited this city at an early hour this morning. Two brick residences were blown down. One of them was occupied by the family of Capt. W. H. Dobbins. Two of his sons were struck by falling timbers and injured. The car sheds of the West End Electric Railway company were par-tially demolished. Many residences and business buildings were unroofed. The rain fall was the heaviest for several months and was general throughout southern Texas. The drought through out southwestern Texas was beginning to be severely felt. This rain will re-vive the grass and be of incalculable benefit to the stock interests.

Many Buildings Unroofed.

LITTLE ROCK, April 14. Another horrible hail and rain storm prevailed in Arkansas last night, doing great dam-age to houses and fences. Hail in large quantities came with terrible force. Ke-ports from the bottom lands are that an overflow is imminent at Lonoke. A number of stores were unroofed. The England Mercantile company's store and W. H. Eagle & Son's stores were un-roofed. A family named Hill, consist-ing of six members, residing in Ashley county, were killed in the recent cy-

Tore Up Fort Smith.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 14.—This evening about 5 o'clock a funnel-shaped cloud came up from the southwest and the wind blew at a fearful rate: It looked as if a regular cyclone was about to strike the city. Considerable damage perty. Several bu buildings on Garrison atenue were un-unroofed, also much damage to residence property was done. It is the a cyclone passed near this city, and that great damage in the country precincts will yet be reached.

JONES TALKS PEACE.

He Will Forgive Locke if Prisoners Are Given Up.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 14. W. N. Jones, Greene McCurkin, national treas ure; Judge C. S. Vinson, Dr. E. N. Wright, national inspector; Dr. J. H. Miller, Judge Dukes, James Everidge and William Everidge, all prominent in the city today and talked upon the subject of the feud which at the present time exists between the Locke forces and the militia at Antiers. A lengthy statement setting forth the facts as seen by the Jones faction, has been prepared and this afternoon Messrs. McCurtain, Vinson, Wright and Everidge left via St. Louis Washington to present the state ment to the government of the United States. The statement is lengthy and is intended to cover the ground thoroughly. Relating to the present troubles which now distract the Choctaw nation, Governor Jones said that all he insisted on was to have laws none interfere with theofficers in arrest ing Willia Jones, indicated as accessory to murder and also the surrender of Eliss Loring, an escaped convict now in the camp of the Locke party, and that all others lay down their arms, go home peacefully and not interfere with the officers, and if the grand jury should indict any one, either of the militia or the Locke party for anything arising out of these troubles that they submit to the law peaceably and quietly. Governor Jones says that he wishes and will endeavor to have the laws executed faithfully and impartially toward all, whether progressionists or nationalists.

RIG PREIGHT WAR

Southern Pacific and the North

American Begin Freeze Out. San Francisco, April 14. The biggest freight war on record is now on here. Today the North American Navigation company decided to meet all cuts made the Southern Pacific, no matter how sweeping these may be of the new company "We know the Southern Pacific people have started out to crush us, but they will have a merry time. years, but that loss to us will mean a ose of five times as much to the South ern Pacific. If we can keep up the pace the Southern Pacific's loss will run up into the millions, and in its presstand such a drain." It was announced today that the Southern Pacific would make these rates on east bound freight Gregged wool. To cents: accured wool \$1.10; borax and wine, 30 cents; rags, probably meet these tomorrow by still further cuts.

MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

Two Police Officers Shot Down in a Car at Dubuque.

Dunnger, Iowa, April 14. Two pe licemen, named Frith and Henry Tal wankee Railroad company, were shot lead this morning at3o clock by tramps. The officers went into a coach to arrest | to be married.

the tramps, who had taken lodging there for the night. The interior of the coach showed there had been a desperate struggle between the officers and tramps. Glass was broken and strewed all over the floor. The engineer of the switch engine stopped his engine and stepped from the engine just in time to catch Officer Frith, as he was falling. Talcott was found dying on the platform. Officers have been looking for the tramps, but have not succeeded in finding them. Great excitement prefinding them. Great excitement pre-

Suicide's Identity Discovered. New York, April 14.—The young woman who committed spicide on Wednesday night by throwing herself in front of an elevated sailroad train at Fast Fourteenth street proves to have been Mrs. William B. Willia. The identification was made this morning by John Willis, her brother in law. Mrs. Willis was 18 years of age, and was mar-ried about eight months ago to W. B. Willis, a former helper in the Adams Express company. Her maiden name was McDonald, and she came from a respectable family in Kentucky.

Larruz Rocx, April 14.—Last Saturday morning F. C. Heale, owner of a large stave factory near Pine Bluff, started for his mill with \$2,000, with which to pay his employes. Not arriving at his home in due time his family and friends became alarmed and a search was made for him. This morning his body was found lying by the side of the road filled with buckshot and his head crushed to a jelly. There was no money on his person. No clew to the perpetra tors of the crime was found.

Big Mine on Fire.

DEADWOOD, S. D. April H. The underground workings of the Deadwood terra mine, one of the great Howe stake group, is on fire and is burning fiercely. The fire started in the 200-foot level and it is feared is making its way to the workings of the other mines, which are all connected. All the mines and mills of the group are shut down and 1,000 men are idle. Two or three hundred men are at work fighting the fire, but they make little headway, being driven back by gas and smoke.

Cutters' Strike Settled.

New York, April 14.—The clothing cutters' strike was settled today at a conference between the manufacturers. Commissioner of Arbitration Foney and representatives of the strikers. The manufacturers consented to renew the many of the locked out cutters as they needed without discharging present employes. The basis of the agreement was not given out but it is not thought the manufacturers yielded anything.

ANTLERS, I. T., April 14.—The terri-torial officers have no trouble in serving writs and making arrests, yet the course pursued by the Indian soldiery is terrorizing the entire community. Governor Jones was invited by Captain Guthrie to join him at Antiers last night to talk over the situation, but Jones refused, saying: "Nothing will satisfy me short of your demanding Locke to surrender the men I want."

St. Joseph, Mo., April 14. George E. Black, cashier of the German-American bank of this city, has filed suit for di-vorce from his wife, charging her with intimacy with John Donovan, Jr., presi dent of the bank and also president of the St. Joseph Stock Yards company. Donovan has been asked by the direc tors of the bank to resign as president, but has refused to do so. Black has resigned as cashier.

End of a Railroad Sensation

New York, April 14. The indictment of the grand jury against William H. Sistars and Harold Clement for the misappropriation of some shares of the Wabash Railway company left as col-lateral were finally dismissed in Part D court of general session today.

Guilty Methodist Preacher. WHEELING, W. Va., April 14.—The church trial in the case of the Rev. J. T. Chenowith, charged with immorality, tolay resulted in sustaining the charges. Chenowith is one of the leading metho dist ministers of the state.

TALKED WITH GROVER.

Murphy and Sheehan Attempt to Get

Pap for Tammany. Washington, April 14. Pursuant to an appointment made last Saturday. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Senater Murphy called upon President Cleveland this evening to discuss the federal appointments in New York state. They were in consultation with the president for nearly two hours. After returning to the hotel, the New Yorkers were besieged by newspaper correcess which had attended their mission. but both gentlemen maintained profound silence and gave no clew as to the evening Lieutenant Governor Sheeban called upon Senator Hill. The subjects under discussion and the results reached are as yet matters of mystery and specu-

Cleveland's Latest Nominations WASHINGTON, April 14. The president

today sent to the senate the following nominations: Richard H. Alvey of Maryland to be chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Co-Inmbia. Martin F. Morris of the Dis-trict of Columbia to be associate justice of the court of appeals of the District to be associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia. Levi H. Manning of Arizona to veyor general of Arizona. John Lafabe of South Dakota to be receiver of pub-lic moneys at Rapid City, S. D. Willlic moneys at Rapid City, S. D. ceiver of public moneys at Crockston, Minn. Lucius Q. C. Lamar of Missis suppl to be recorder of the general land office. Robert K. Gillespie of Tennes. see to be principal clerk of the public lands in the general land office. ". Geraghty of Minnesota to be collector of customs for the district of Min-nesota. Charles H. Miller of Illinois to be surveyor of customs for the port of Galera, Ill. Emil Prochaska of Wisconsin to be assistant surgicin in the marine hospital service of the United

Miss Phelps to Wed.

New Youx, April 14. Miss Marian Phelps the only daughter of William Walter Pheips, American minister to Germany, and Dr. Frana von Rothen burg under secretary of the interior of Gernlany, if is announced, are engaged

HETOOKTHETHRONE

Bloodless Coup d'Etat of Alexander of Servia.

PROCLAIMS HIMSELF KING

The Regents Invited to a Banquet. Their Houses Seized and Then They Were Arrested.

. BELGRADE, April 1.—A bloodless coup d'état was effected here last night aud King Alexander I., the youthful ruler of Servia, who has heretofore governed the country through regents, today rules in his own name. A grand banquet was given at the palace last night to celebrate King Alexander's success in passing the examination prescribed for Servun students. M. Ristics and Gen. Beli Markovitch, the regents, and all the ministers of state were present, as were also a large number of the friends and supporters of the regents. For many mouths past the situation in Servia has been critical. owing to the abuse of their power by the regents and state officials. had become so bad that the king determined to take the roins in his own hands. In accordance with this deter mination plans were secretly laid by means of which the regents and ministry would be ousted without opportunity for opposition. Unsuspectingly the regents and ministers attended the banquet, and and ministers attended the tanque; and while they were enjoying themselves at the palace, detachments of soldiers and bodies of police took possession of the ministers' houses and occupied the gov-

ernment buildings.
At midnight, while the festivities were still in progress, King Alexander pro-claimed that he had attained his majority and that he had assumed with the skupshina, the government of the country. As a matter of fact the king had not attained his majority. According to the Servian law he does not become of age until he is 18 years old, and as he was born August 14, 1876, he will not be 18 for considerably over a

When the deposed regents and ministers heard the proclamation they were dumfounded. The king and his ad-visers acted with great promptitude. and soldiers who were in awaiting at once placed the regents and ministers under arrest, and they were sent to rooms which had been prepared for them in the palace, where they are under

The Servian army is loyal to the king. Had it not been the coup d'etat would not have been possible. After the issuing of the proclamation and long before daybreak the king proceeded to the barracks where the troops were under arms and was received with joyous acclamations and many expressions of

Proclamation of the King. The proclamation, which will be is sued everywhere in the country today, bears the king's signature. In it Alexeclares that the constitution i been lately in sore jeopardy, the rights of the citizens imperiled and the constitutional position of parliament so abased that the king must end the unhappy condition of affairs. He therefore declares that he has become of age and has assumed kingly powers. Hence forth, the proclamation adds, the Ser vion constitution acquires its full significance. The regents have been deposed, the cabinet dismissed and a new ministry appointed. M. Dokitch is the

new prime minister. This morning the king dissolved the skupshina and issued new writs. The elections will be held April 20 The "Te Deum" was sung in the cathedral this morning in celebration of his majesty's accession to the throne. A royal salute was also fired. The people cheered the king, who made a speech of thanks from the palace balcony.

May Involve Europe in War. The situation in Servia affords ground for the greatest anxiety. A revolution there would make a breach for Russia. who, as every one knows, has always wished to re-establish her influence in Servia. Austria on the other hand could not look on such a change unmoved. She holds Milan in reserve as a last card. If the Russophiles were to overthrow the reigning child king and Russia hurled her troops in Servia on pretense of restoring order, Austria would be forced to make a counter stroke, war would be declared and from Servia it would spread all over Eu France too would be dragged rope. into the quarrel for it would be impossible to prevent her from helping Russia. It is difficult to prophesy the future of the king. That he has cour age and determination has been suffi-ciently demonstrated by the events of last night unless it should turn out that he was simply a tool in other hands but that a youth of 17 should possess the wisdom, firmness and patriotism required by his difficult position would

e indeed extraordinary.
Viensa, April 14.—The receipt of the intelligence that King Alexander of Servia had deposed the regents and taken upon himself the full powers of a king. caused a sharp fall in Servian and other European securities on the bourse here.

BRUSSEL'S REIGN OF TERROR The Strikers and Socialists Have the City in Their Power.

Burssers, April 14. The authorities are taking vigorous measures to prevent ing out of the universal suffrage agita tion and to bring the ringleaders to exemplary punishment. The burgomaster of Brussels has issued a decree prohibit ing the holding of any procession or any public assemblage and providing severe penalties for any violation of the decree made an example of, and prosecution has already been instituted against The inquiry has developed evidence sufficient to convince the au thorities that Volderts in responsible for all the disturbances. He will be brought to trial as promptly as the course of law will permit. The tiarde Cirique, which is a sort of civil appendix to the military, has been patroling the streets with the object movement toward so outpeak, and der at present prevails. The police made a vain attempt this evening to disperse an enormous crowd outside People's hall. The crowd sected, and many workingmen were wounded. Great crowdeafterward gath red in various parts of the Traditionien became punic stricken and left Washington tenight for his hickest their shops. Mounted gendarmes. Atlanta, Georgia, on a brief visit.

change. Many persons were seriously injured by being trampled upon by horses. A mob in the Rue de la Vio lette extinguished all the street lamps and attacked the police in the dark. A and attacked the police in the dark. A number of shots were exchanged and some blood was shed. Several newspapers have been compelled to suspend publication because their compositors have joined the strikers. Most of the theaters have closed. The entire civic guards are ordered under arms. Reports of disorders continue to come in from the provinces. A verifable listile was provinces. A veritable battle was fought in Louvan today. The gen-darmes became powerless to cope with the strikers, and the authorities had to call on the troops to preserve order. The Knights of Labor of Charleroi have ordered an immediate general strike. A dispatch received from Liege this evening says that the strike there has ended, and that all the mines are new fully manned. A desperate encounter took place tonight between strikers and the police at Wasmuel, near Mons. Twenty seven of the strikers were ar-

Socialists at Amsterdam. AMSTERDAM, April 14. The socialists have recently been making nightly at-tempts to hold a demonstration in front of the reyal palace. Night after night their plans have been frustrated by the police, but they succeeded in gathering in force this evening while a reception was being held in the palace. The socialists were ordered by the police to disperse, but they refused to move. The police then charged and scattered the crowd with drawn swords. Several per-

Leo Receives Polish Pilgrims.

Ross. April 14.—The Pope gave an audience today to a number of pilgrime from Poland who had come to con-gratulate him on the recent celebration of his episcopal jubilee. Pope Leo ex-tolled the devotion and faith of the Poles and said he would always do his utmost for the well being of Poland, and his holiness asked the pilgrims to discredit the wide spread insinuations to the contrary. The interview was most satisfactory both to his holiness and the

Support the Hull Strikers.

HARTLEPOOL, April 14. The dock laborers at this port have resolved to support the striking dock laborers of Hull in their demands and will there fore refuse to unload any vessels of the Wilson line while the strike is pending. The situation is, therefore, more serious than ever, and the strike may cause a general paralysis in the shipping in dustry.

Emin Pasha Is Dead. ZANZIBAR, April 14.—A letter from Tippu Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pasha and all his

FOREIGN PLEETS ARRIVING. The Squadron Off Hampton Roads

Receives Many Additions. FORT MONROE, Va., April 14. There were no beauty naps this afternoon for the girls in the long hotel which over-looks Hampton Roads. For three bours. just during the time when siestas are most enjoyed, the air was filled with a' TICHEL technical language of Admiral Gheradi the flect was signaling by whistles. "Yoou see. explained "if we have a fog while on our way, and the chances are that we will, we will want to communicate to each other, and we must rely on our whistles." All the admirals came ashore this afternoon and was ham's squadron came in from the ocean last night and anchored in the lower bay. The arrival of the foreign additions to the fleet is being eagerly awaited Admiral Gheraldi said this afternoon that the British fleet of five ships would be here next Monday morning. from the state department informing him that the Italian and French vessels would arrive some time between April 13 and 19. The Russian vice admiral is expected hourly. Admiral Gherardi gave a dinner last night on the Philalelphia. Tomorrow night a german is to be given at the hotel. The Dolphin joined the fleet this afternoon. She will remain here for a few days and will then go to Annapolis and take aboard Secretary Herbert who is scheduled to arrive

on April 20 CHEAPER WHISKY. The Trust Will Reduce the Price One

Cent Today. Pronts, Ill., April 14.—The directors of the Distillers' & Cattle Feeding company held its lasterssion today. One of the directors was asked after adjournment what action, if any, had been taken in regard to issuing bonds. He said: "Nothing as yet has been de-termined upon. The board will meet again in a few days at which time we may expect to have complete figures and data relating to he disturbing business, and we then tell about how many bends we will have to issue." From what was learned of the board of directors, it will look after the outside competition by reducng the market price of spirits. There will probably be a reduction of I cent per gallon on spirits tomorrow, and the company will continue reducing the price on fast as the new distilleries now being built begin operations.

Hill's Bill of Exception.

Laxeran, Neb., April 14. Ex State Preasurer Hill, through his attorney, has filed in the supreme court his plea excepting to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that when the artiles of impeachment were considered and presented by the house and senate in joint session he was not an officer of

Anti-Pool Bill Passed.

Almany, N. V. April 14.—The Saxton anti-prod bill passed the assembly today by a rate of 112 to 7. The bill will be signed by the governor and become a law. It probabits the selling of pools on races at places other than on race courses. This will stop poolsedling in the big cities where, it is alleged, it has The Senate Confirms Him and Does become a great evil.

Lasker Wins the First, Koxeso, Ind., April 14. - In the cham pionehip chess match between Lasker and Showaiter tonight Lasker won the first game in forty moves. The opening was queen's gambit declined, getting the lines move.

Hoke Goes Home.

Wassermores, April 14. The Hon, left Washington tenight for his hope is

HE ACTED THE CAD

McKinlay Abuses Speaker Tateum in the House

AND WAS LOUDLY HISSED

The Grand Traverse Asylum Bill Started Several Disgraceful Scenes on the Floor of the House,

LANSING, Mich., April 14 - Morning sessions of the house are evidently grow-ing in popularity, judging from the large attendance at 16 o'clock this morning. The members were all pres ent for bus less and before the noon re cess the straf school appropriation bill, the blind school appropriation bill, the agricultural college appropriation bill, the Lansing street railway bill, the state industrial home for girls appropriation bill, Mr. Moore's insurance bureau till and Mr. Nornam's bill regulating the right of way of carriages had been passed the three days grace bill on commercial paper had been tailed, Mr. Moore's bill reducing the specific tax on receipts of life insurance companies had been defented and the asylum appropria

tion bills had been laid over.

Molf's filack river dredging bill, which
passed the house yesterday, was referred.

to the judiciary con nittee.

When the Orange association bill came up Mr. Trumbull offered the following amendment to it: By adding to section one the words; "Providing that the same shall in its ritual, obliga-tions, constitution or by laws disclaim all loyalty or allegiance to the British government, and instead thereof declare its allegiance to the government of the United States and to the state of Michigan, and will not permit anything to be taught by the order tending to incite its menders against any citizened this state on account of his or her religious be hefs." The amendment was defeated, and the senate went into committee of the whole on the general order, remain

In the afternoon the committee on taxation reported a general tax bill (state system), mortgages being regarded

as personal property.

The committee on finance and appropriations reported out the appropriation bill for the state mining school, cutting off \$5.000 for current expenses and adding \$10.000 to the building.

The first business of the afternoon was the consideration of Mr. Ferguson's bill

against life insurance companies dis-criminating against colored people. Mr. Ferguson is the only colored member of the legislature and he explained the measure, which provides for a penalty of \$500 for each violation of the law. The

bill was passed by a unanimous vote and given immediate effect.

After the bill was disposed of Mr. Fitch stirred up trouble by moving that the Grand Traverse appropriation bill be taken from the table and put upon its immediate passage. Mr. Sumper then moved to amend by taking all the asylum appropriation bills from the table.
Mr. Wildey moved that both bills be referred back to the ways and means committee. Mr. Chamberlain wanted the upper peninsula asylum bill considered first and then the row commenced in earnest. Mr. Tateum left the chair to urge the necessity of considering the up-per peninsula bill first, explaining that the passage of that bill would so relieve the Grand Traverse asylum that but a small appropriation for it would

The Row Begins.

Mr. Covell, the champion of the Grand Traverse tall, denounced Mr. Taleum as the "Czar" of the house, and hinted at a caucus, held in the speaker's office, against the passage of his bill. Mr. Tateum denied the caucus statement and then the discussion became general, the upper peninsula members, reinforced by many of the lower peninsula members, fighting the miherents of the Grand Traverse measure. It was finally both bills to the joint state offnirs and the ways and means committee. The Kalamazoo, asylum bill then came up and Mr. Covell, evidently in a spirit of revenge, moved that it also be re-ferred to the joint committee.

This brought out another war of words and Mr. McKinlay took occasion to work off some of his vinductiveness toward Speaker Tateum, who, he de-clared had taken an unwarranted course in leaving the chair to oppose the Grand Traverse bill. His remarks became so personal that he was hissed and "called own" by Speaker Pro Tem Moore. After a lengthy and heated debute the The Pontiac appropriation till was then brought up and Mr. Barkworth moved that it be also referred to the joint committee. This was the signal for another war of words and rank per sonal allusions by several of the members and Speaker Tateum took occasion to state that if debutes of this character continued, the session would last until late in September. The motion of Mr. Barkworth was defeated and the bill was read the third time. All solmosity toward the measure was dropped when the vote on the bill's passage was taken and it passed by a vote of 77 to 0, and

was given immediate effect. The world's fair nightnesse trip came up again this afternoon in the form of a resolution introduced by Mr. Banta, provoling that the house accept the invita tion to attend the opening exercises of the Michigan building and no money be drawn from the state treasury to defray the expenses, each menther hearing his A motion to table the resolution was defeated and the resolution was adopted by a role of herry three to twenty nine. Messas Anderson, Fitch and Weeks voted for the resolution and

Mesers. Tateum and White against it. After some minor matters were dis-

Monday evening.

Much Important Business.

nte's coverning session was a burst our The bill appropriating \$13,000 each year for the years 180 and 1804 for the industrial home for keeps was possed; als the bill authorizing proceedings in the circuit courts in chancery in relation to the platting into lots, streets and allers of lands owned by idiota lunatics and other incompetent persons; also a bill poration of associations for the purpose of constructing owning controlling and leasing of buildings for hotels, covators

LANSING, Mich., April 14.- The sen-